				मुख्य कर्मकार	सीमान्त कर्मकार	कुल कर्मकार
30.	लक्षद्वीप	97	56	17	17	34
31.	मिजोरम	***	6,314	6,391	10,020	16,411
32.	पांडिचेरी	3,725	3,606	2,565	115	2,680
	कुल	0,753,985	13,640,870	9,082,141	2,203,208	11,285,349

इसमें मिजो जिला के आंकड़े भी शामिल हैं, जोकि तब असम का हिस्सा था।

** जनगणना नही की जा सकी।

*** मिजोरम के 1971 के जनसंख्या आंकड़े असम में शामिल हैं।

नोट: 1991 के आंकड़े 5-14 वर्ष के कर्मकारों से संबेंधित है।

श्री नागमणि : महोदय, जैसा कि सरकार ने जवाब दिया हैं। -1981 और 1991 की जनसंख्या के अनुसार 14 वर्ष से कम आयु वाले कामकाजी बच्चों की संख्या 13.6 और 11.28

मिलियन हैं महोदय, देश में स्वर्ण जयंती मनाई गयी है लेकिन.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Development of Towns in North! Eastern States

*365. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) amount so far released under the scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns for the North-Eastern States, State-wise, during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) facilities for improving the quality of life of the urban poor under the scheme of Urban Basic Service for the Poor (UBSP) to the North-Eastern States, State-wise, extended so far; and

(c) whether the prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication programme has been extended to the North-Eastern States?

THE MINSITER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Details of Central Assistance under the IDSMT Scheme released to North Eastern States during the VIII Five Year plan are given below:—

SL No.	NAME OF STATE	AMOUNT RELEASED (Rs. in lakh)
1.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	62.00
2.	ASSAM	145.00
3.	MANIPUR	168.58
4.	MEGHALAYA	11.00
5.	MIZORAM	76.00
6.	NAGALAND	45.00
7.	SIKKIM	38.00
8.	TRIPURA	61.75
	Total	607.33

(b) The Scheme of Urban basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) launched in 1990-91 has now been subsumed in the new unified Urban Poverty Alleviation programme namely Swarna jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) w.e.f. 1.12.1997. Under the UBSP Scheme,

facilities like health check-ups, immunization, supplementary nutrition, pre-school learning, basic education, non-formal education, adult education, income generation activities, link drains, pavements, Community Centres etc., were generally extended by North Eastern States except Nagaland.

(c) The Prmie Minister's Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) launched in November, 1995 has also been subsumed in the new unified Programme (SJSSRY) w.e.f. 1.12.1997 as afore-mentioned. PMI UPEP was generally applicable to the urban agglomerations with a population between 50,000 and one lakh as per the 1991 Census. Under this criteria, only 4 towns of Assam namely Nagaon, Tinsukhia, Dhubri and Tezpur and two towns of Nagaland namely Dimapur and Kohima in the North Eastern States were covered. However, keeping in view the peculiar problems of the backward and hilly States, the Programme had been extended to all the District towns of the North Eastern States provided the urban population in the district town did not exceed one lakh.

Programme for welfare of minorities

*369. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States lagging behind in implementing the 15-point programme for minorities welfare; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Central Government for effective implementation of the said programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, M,.P., Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi have not sent six-monthly progress report on the implementation since 31st March, 1997, therefore, it can be presumed that these State Governments are lagging behind in implementing the said programme.

(b) The Central Government has taken the following steps for effective implementation of the said programme in the country:

(i) Six monthly reports from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on implementation of the programme are closely monitored.

(ii) Guidelines were issued by the Department of Personnel and Training for nominating a member belonging to minority community on the Selection Board/Committees set up for recruitment of 10 crore more vacancies in Groups 'C and 'D' services of Central Ministries/ Departments.

(iii) Under the Pre-Examination Coaching Scheme being implemented since 1992-93, candidates belonging to backward sections among minorities are being trained.

(iv) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) set up in September 1994 is providing concessional financial assistance for setting up self-employment ventures.

(v) Multi-Sectoral Development Plans are being prepared in 41 minority concentration districts.

(vi) For promotion of education pmong minorities, grant-in-aid is given by Maulana Azad Education Foundation to NGOs. Department of Education is also implementing schemes of Area Intensive Programme and Modernisation of Madrasa Education. Ministry of